(c) whether Government would consider to provide gas stoves and cylinders for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) A variety of cooking arrangements including traditional *chulhas* and gas-based devices are in use for cooking mid-day-meal depending on local circumstances. Guidelines of the Scheme advocate training of cooking staff in safe handling of stoves, etc., and use of smokeless *chulhas*, as applicable.

(c) Decision regarding choice of cooking device rests with State Govts./ local-bodies.

Environment Friendly Features in Buildings

*370. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Green Building Council has asked Government to make it mandatory for the buildings above 20000 Sq. ft. to incorporate minimum green features; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Indian Green Building Council had organized a conference in September 2005. In the conference, the Council made the following suggestions as informed by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII):-

I. The Government should make it mandatory for buildings above 20,000 sq. ft. to incorporate minimum green features.

II. At the State levels, the Urban Development Authorities should come out with prescriptive green measures for different varieties of buildings like commercial, residential flats and individuals houses.

III. The Government should incentivise those going for Green Buildings in the form of lower power tariff and reduced insurance premia.

IV. The Government should introduce 'Green Buildings' and Energy Simulation' for buildings as an elective subject in the Architectural

colleges.

However no formal proposal has been received from the Indian Green Building Council in this regard.

(c) As Housing is a State subject, Government of India's role is limited to laying down policy. The National Housing and Habitat Policy 1998 provides that to reduce the energy consumption and pollution, low energy consuming construction techniques and materials would be used, and the energy needed in providing lighting, ventilation, heating, cooling and other services in buildings would need to be minimized so as to reduce overall energy consumption. In addition, innovating building materials, construction techniques and energy optimizing features should be an integral part of curricula in engineering colleges and training institutions. Further the Policy also provides for promoting and using building materials and components based on agricultural and industrial waste, particularly those based on fly ash and red mud.

Adoption Laws

*371. DR. K. MALAISAMY:
SHRI C. PERUMAL:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the law for adoption in force in the country is inadequate and is more parent-oriented rather than child-oriented, without taking care of the family environment of the adoptee;

(b) in this context, whether there is a strong urge for comprehensive laws and training of judicial officers to deal with inter community adoptions; and

(c) if so, the initiatives taken, if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The law relating to adoption amongst the Hindus is contained in the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. The other communities take recourse to the provisions of the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 for the purpose of taking care of children as guardians. It is not correct to say that the law relating to adoption is more parent-oriented rather than child-oriented. The welfare of the children would be the paramount